

# THE MARION DAILY STAR.

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## A Few Days More,

Then We Will Hear Direct From the Samoan Islands.

## NOTHING POSITIVE KNOWN.

**The Advantage That Germany Has in Suppressing the News From That Source. Present Strength of the Two Governments at Present Represented in the Samoan Waters.**

WASHINGTON, March 12.—State and navy department officers generally place no credence whatever in the reported battle between the German corvette Olga, and the United States war vessel Nipsic, in Samoan waters. At the state department no information concerning the rumored battle has yet been received. The department has taken no steps to ascertain whether the published accounts are true or not.

Commander Walker, the chief of the bureau of navigation, does not feel in the least worried about the alarming rumors. He thinks the department would have received information of the battle had it occurred, and he does not care to cable to the naval officer stationed at Auckland for any information. "There's not a word of truth in any of these rumors," said the commanding officer of the United Press, "and I do not give the slightest attention to them."

Meanwhile, naval officers and officials of the state departments are waiting anxiously for a confirmation or denial of the story. While most of the naval officers are disposed to place credence in the accounts, there are still a few who believe that an engagement has taken place.

Of Samoan affairs, an officer of the state department said: "It would be very easy for Germany to keep back news from Samoa for a long time. All the mails from Samoa to Auckland are carried on German vessels, and if the officers of that government wanted to cut off all sources of information, they could prevent any vessels whatever from leaving the islands."

The rumor that the Nipsic has been destroyed is hardly to be believed, though Bismarck may have, while pretending to reopen negotiations, given secret orders to the officers of the German fleet to bring matters to a crisis, and if this is the case there may have been fighting between the two naval forces, and Germany may be keeping back the news.

The United States steamships Trenton and Vandalia were due at Samoa before the end of February, though their arrival has not yet been reported. It is expected, however, that word will be received from one or both of them within the next few days.

The Vandalia was expected to arrive first, as she had the advantage over the Trenton of being able to coal at Honolulu on her way out. These vessels would both report their arrival as soon as possible, by the first vessel leaving for Auckland after their arrival at Samoa, and if Admiral Kimberly found any serious change in the state of affairs at the islands, he would not likely wait for a trailing vessel, but would send one of his own vessels to Auckland with dispatches, unless the situation was so serious that he could not safely spare one of the vessels of his small fleet.

The Nipsic has been at Apia four months, removing the Adams. She was put in commission October 10, 1887, at New York, and sailed from that port for the Pacific, January 18, 1888. She finally sailed from Callao for Samoa, September 23, 1888, arriving at Apia, November 15. In the Naval register the Nipsic is described as a second rate vessel of the cruiser type, having a wooden hull, bark rigging. She carries six guns, mostly smooth bore, in her main battery, and has a displacement of 3,375 tons.

The Trenton and Vandalia, which it is believed, have already reached Apia, though second-rate ships, are larger than the Nipsic. The Trenton is a ship-rigged wooden cruiser of 2,100 tons, with a main battery of eight guns, mostly smooth bore.

The Vandalia is also a bark-rigged wooden cruiser of 2,100 tons, with a main battery of eight guns, mostly smooth bore.

As far as known, the Olga is the most formidable of the German vessels at Apia. She is an unarmored and unprotected single-decked cruiser of 2,200 tons displacement, and was built in 1885. Her principal battery consists of eight 12-cm. Krupp rifles and a number of Henschel's revolving cannone. It is thought that she carries about a half dozen Schwartzkopf torpedoes, which are similar to the Whitehead torpedoes in that they are projected from tubes beneath the water line.

The speed of the Olga is somewhat superior to that of the Vandalia, her maximum trial speed having been fourteen. The Germans also have in Samoan waters the Adler and the Eiser, which are not so large or as strong as the Olga, the Adler carrying four and the Eiser three Krupp rifles. The great strength of the German fleet lies in its possession of torpedoes. In the United States navy there is not a torpedo except a few of the variety known as "Star torpedoes" which are regarded by naval experts as practically useless.

The German navy consists of about seventy-five vessels, while twenty-five more are in course of construction. These are all vessels of the most formidable type, heavily armored, many of them arm or plate, and carrying superior torpedo outfits. About twenty-five are in commission and a few modern cruisers not ready for service represent the American navy strength. They are generally armed with smooth-bore, are slow, and widely distributed over the face of the globe. The monitors are incomplete. In the event of war they must form our chief reliance, but it would take months to put on their tracks and make their guns.

**Report Not Believed in Germany.**

London, March 12.—Consular cables comment excited here by the sensational reports cables from California sources of the destruction of the United States war ship Nipsic by a German vessel. The reports found few believers, however, and that they are most generally expressed is that they were circulated with the object of arousing American public sentiment against Germany. Nobody here believes that the Sa-

moa difficulty will not be amicably settled by the parties to the Berlin conference and in official and diplomatic circles the circulation of alarmist rumors concerning the affair is strongly deprecated.

### JOHN ERICSSON'S FUNERAL.

The Body of the Distinguished Inventor is Placed in a Vault Temporarily.

New York, March 12.—The funeral of the late Capt. John Ericsson, the world renowned engineer and inventor, took place from Trinity church yesterday. The sacred edifice was crowded with friends and admirers of the deceased. Two officers from each ship at the navy yard and one officer from each department were present. Near the altar rail stood a cross about three feet high, composed of ivy, lilles of the valley and pansies. It was a tribute from the son of the deceased Baron J. J. Ericsson, now in Sweden. He had cables instructions to have the cross laid on the casket containing the remains of his eminent father. There were a number of other floral tributes. The Rev. Morgan Dix, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Hill, conducted the simple Protestant Episcopal service.

The Rev. Henry E. Adams read the lesson. The casket, a handsome black cloth-covered one with silver handles, was brought into the church shortly before 12 o'clock and placed near the altar rail. The pall bore the following inscription: "John Ericsson, died March 8, 1889, aged eighty-five years, seven years and seven days." After the services the body was taken to the Marble cemetery on Second street, where it was placed temporarily in a receiving vault. The final resting place will be in the native land of the deceased.

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**He Can Knock Out Sullivan.**

Baltimore, March 12.—Jake Kilrain left for New York last night, whence he will sail for Liverpool. Before leaving Kilrain said he did not believe Sullivan had any intention of fighting him. For this he was very sorry, as he believed as sure as the sun shines he could knock Sullivan out.

**Fight Fighters Arrested.**

New York, March 12.—Forty policemen raided the Rosedale Athletic club rooms at 60 Monroe street last night and arrested John McGrath and Cornelius Keefe, who were engaged in a prize fight, and fifty-six of the 300 spectators.

**McAuliffe Puts Up the Money.**

New York, March 12.—Jack McAuliffe has deposited a forfeit to cover Mike Daly's challenge for a fight.

**Hotel Burned.**

Lakewood, N. J., March 12.—Clifton Hall, one of the largest hotels here, was burned to the ground about 4 a. m. There were over sixty guests in the house at the time, who all escaped in their night garments, with the exception of Dr. E. Wallace, of Philadelphia, who jumped from a second floor window and broke his leg, but was otherwise uninjured. The fire spread to the Presbyterian church and six adjoining houses, but was quickly extinguished by the firemen. The total loss is estimated at \$25,000, only partly insured. The guests lost all their personal property, and were housed in the other local hotels.

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## Six Thousand Strike

Such in the Extent of the Trouble at Fall River, Mass.

### ADVANCE IN WAGES ASKED.

Fifty Mills are Practically Shut Down and No Weaving Attempted—A Bitter Struggle Anticipated—No Disturbance So Far.

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 12.—The weavers' strike for an advance in wages is one of the most general in the history of labor troubles here. The weaving department of fifty mills are practically shut down, and about six thousand weavers are idle. Those who refused to strike do not altogether number more than half enough to keep the mill going. The extent of the strike is quite a surprise to the manufacturers who expected that only a few mills in the outskirts would be involved.

They thought the help would be so much divided to the wisdom of a strike at the present time, that this circumstance would disorganize the movement in a few days.

The operators are very much pleased at the unanimous sentiments of resistance displayed in their ranks, and predict an early victory. They claim that they can afford to maintain the strike for several weeks.

It is the prevailing impression that the manufacturers can give an advance at present for cloth, and can ill afford to curtail production for even a short period. The board of trade says, however, that no advance will be given, and a bitter struggle is anticipated.

The strikers have kept away from the mills, and there has been no sign of disturbance. Some of the mills advertised that the wages of strikers were ready on application. The strikers were warned by their friends that this was a trick, and did not apply. Had they drawn their wages they would have forfeited what is due them for weaving the cloth now on the looms.

Mill agents admit that they are surprised at the extent of the strike, but claim that it cannot last beyond a few days. They say that the weavers have no funds, and that a large number of unemployed hands who have been anxious to get work for months will seek to take the strikers' places. The spinners are helping the weavers in every way possible.

**Trouble Among the Stove Makers.**

FALL RIVER, March 12.—Trouble is brewing among the stove makers, which may become national. The members of local unions No. 14 and 46, International Stove Makers' union, met in their hall in Allegheny last night to consider the strike at Voigts' foundry. The meeting was attended by the National investigating committee of the union from Cincinnati, including President Fitzpatrick. The meeting was in session until after midnight, and it was stated that the developments were no surprise that another meeting will be held.

A molder said: "It is probable that Voigts' foundry will be shipped to other stove manufacturers, who will endeavor to introduce them in their foundries, and if this is done we shall be compelled to leave."

**A Setback to Cigarmakers.**

St. Paul, Minn., March 12.—The cigarmakers' protective union of this city received a decided setback in a decision by the supreme court reversing a vote of three to two, the order of the lower court. It is held that a device placed on boxes of cigars made by the union members indicated only that the cigars are made by some members of one of the unions and is not a legal trade mark.

The dissenting opinion holds that the manufacturers have the right to use the name of a union which has the benefit of the superior reputation of its products in the market, resulting from the superior skill and the application of a symbol by the members on the articles made by them, indicates the origin of the article.

**A Bold Trio.**

Three Men Hold Up and Go Through a Crowd of Men in a Missouri Town.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 12.—The bold robbery that has ever taken place in this vicinity is reported from the town of Forbes, fourteen miles north of St. Joseph. About 9 o'clock on Saturday evening three masked men rode into the town and proceeded to St. Young's general merchandise store, where about twenty men and boys had collected and were talking about an unsuccessful attempt to rob the safe the night before. The masked men drew their revolvers and held the pocket of the entire crowd, obtaining about \$50. Ten dollars were taken from the money drawer, and the robbers, after warning the crowd that anyone leaving the store within ten minutes would be shot, mounted their horses and rode away.

**Race into An Open Switch.**

EL PASO, Tex., March 12.—A west bound Texas & Pacific passenger train was wrecked six miles west of El Paso, yesterday evening, by running into an open switch. The engine was hurled down a low foot embankment, and the express, baggage and mail cars were thrown from their tracks, turned over and badly smashed. Two passenger coaches jumped the track and were turned over on their sides. The engineer and fireman were painfully hurt by jumping. With the exception of a few sprains no one else was hurt.

**Buried Under a Falling Wall.**

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 12.—While working in the ruins of the recent Seneca street fire yesterday, two men, Frank Elliott and Jacob Gontzsky were buried by a falling wall. They were taken out badly injured. Elliott sustained a broken arm, broken collar bone and probable fracture of the skull. Gontzsky's injuries were not so serious.

**One Man is the Way of the Master.**

WATERTOWN, Miss., March 12.—A large boiler at the King Empress exploded yesterday, instantly killing Isaac Washington, and severely injuring his wife. The boiler was partially insured. The King Empress is an unlocated vessel.

**McAuliffe Challenged to a Fight.**

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### Shot By White Caps.

JACKSON, Mich., March 12.—William Cahoon, a wealthy farmer, residing in Sandstone Village, some time ago received a threatening White Cap letter. He treated it as a joke at the time, but last night about midnight as he sat alone reading, he was fired upon from the outside by a man with a shotgun. Part of the charge took effect in Cahoon's leg. He ran out, revolver in hand and pursued the would-be murderer for some distance; but being wounded had to abandon the chase. Officers are on trail. Cahoon says he knows his assailant.

**A Defective Frog.**

READING, Pa., March 12.—Benjamin Walker, fireman, aged twenty years, and John Gilkner, conductor, both of Tamaqua, were killed in a railroad wreck at St. Nicholas, on the Philadelphia & Reading road, near Ashland, yesterday. The wreck was caused by a defective frog. Fourteen cars were demolished. The loss is estimated at \$10,000. A brakeman, whose name was not learned, had his shoulder broken.

**Go Into Tracy's Law Office.**

BY  
W. G. HARDING.TERMS:  
By Mail.....\$1 per Year in Advanced  
Delivered by Carrier.....10 Cts. per Week

TUESDAY, MARCH 12

Two persons have been arrested in Chicago having in their possession a child that was abducted from its home in Kansas City recently. The case of little Annie Redmond had scarcely died away from the public mind, when this peculiarly cruel kind of crime thrusts itself before us in this case—the kidnapping of children. As in the case of Annie Redmond, the abductors of the Spellman girl do not seem to have had any particular object in stealing her—at least they certainly did not reap any advantage. But Oh, the pain and anguish caused the parents! What tongue can tell or pen describe the suffering of a parent whose child has been taken, he knows not where; suffering he knows not what? If he could but be sure it was dead, that would be comparative happiness. Little Annie Redmond has been restored to her home after several years, but it is not the home she was taken from. Her father, a maniac, raves within a grated cell. To him she is still "missing," and will be while he lives. Can punishment for this crime of child-stealing be too severe?

The Supreme Court will be asked to grant leave to file a petition in error in the case of Wm. Goins, sentenced to imprisonment for life from Lima, Ohio, on a charge of murder. The jury is accused of settling the question of conviction or acquittal by flipping copper—"heads innocent, tails guilty." Tails won, and Goins' remaining span of life was lost on the turn of a cent. Here is a chance to make an example. To be sure, the verdict of the cent did not take the actual life of William Goins, but if it gave him a worse fate. The most depraved criminal has a right to a trial by honest, conscientious men, who appreciate the responsibility placed upon them. There seems to have been reasonable doubt of this prisoner's guilt, but the jurymen were tired and wanted to get to business, so the flip of the cent decided him guilty. If this is proven, the Lima jury should receive a punishment that will teach them that human life and liberty is not a thing to be gambled away.

## SECRET OF RUSSIAN IRON

How an American Discovered the Process of Its Manufacture.

A romantic story was developed recently by the initial steps of building a Russian iron mill at Freeport, a small town thirty miles north of this city. The town's people debated the site and \$30,000 to a firm to build there. One of the firm related to the correspondent the following story.

This will be the first Russian iron mill ever built outside of Siberia. An imitation of Russia's iron has been made in this country for some time, but it is not impervious to rust. Imperiousness to rust is the crucial test of genuine Russia.

There is a little history connected with the introduction of this industry into America. Few persons imagine what a task was run in learning the secret of the treatment by which Russia iron is made. There are but three people outside of Russia that know this secret. They are Mr. William H. Rogers, his father, and his nephew. Mr. Rogers came into the possession of the secret in this way:

About eighteen years ago he was sent out as Pennsylvania state geologist to Russia. He had credentials addressed to ex-Governor Czart, the minister at St. Petersburg at that time, and was received with great pomp and ceremony by Princess Demidoff, in whose Siberian mines he was ostensibly to carry on his geological investigations. The princess intended him to go on his long journey, 500 miles into the Urals mountains, and treated the American geologist with all the imperial courtesy according to the most distinguished visitor. The Russian nobles, too, took a great fancy to Mr. Rogers, and insisted that he should purchase a few million acres of land in Siberia. 1,000,000 acres is but a trifle, and establish an American colony. Mr. Rogers said he didn't like the money.

"Oh, I won't take much," they said. "A few million dollars would answer the purpose."

The offer, however, was declined as politely as possible without letting the tsarist know that it was altogether possible for a Pennsylvania state geologist to be as poor as the proverbial Job's turkey.

As long as Mr. Rogers confined his explorations to the miners he attracted little or no suspicion, but as soon as he set foot inside the iron mills of Princess Demidoff he was subject to the most vigilant espionage. It must be remembered that all the men in those mills who knew the secret of making Russian iron are never allowed to quit the mines. It is difficult for Americans to understand how this is, but to any one who has seen the inside workings of such a despotic government as Russia's, the matter is perfectly plain. All who pass to and from Siberia are spied and visited again at a thousand different points, and the slightest suspicion is enough to warrant a traveler's ban.

One day Mr. Rogers was making an inspection of the mills, when he overheard one of the foremen say:

"That's a queer kind of a geologist. I have my suspicions about him."

Mr. Rogers was not long in making his arrangements for bidding the detectable hand of Siberia a final farewell. With the speed of study he has made of iron making before going to Russia, he was not long in discovering the much coveted secret, and came home delighted with his experiences as a state geologist—Pittsburgh Cor. Globe-Democrat.

## WHAT THEY WEAR.

The finest of spring mantles are lined with watered silk.

Gauze edges to very thick repéed ribbons are new, and wonderfully pretty.

An English mother sent her small daughter to a fancy ball as the Greek slave.

Wraps, whether mantles or pelicans, will be very small, and amazingly varied.

Paris predicts a season of thin stuffs, among which silk muslin is likely to be a favorite.

The all pervading violet now blossoms in spaniel, and set about with small pearls does duty as a scarf pin.

Lace applique with velvet flowers and leaves in natural colors is much in favor with Parisian dressmakers.

Some of the hand-worsted new theatre bonnets are made wholly of velvet flowers, in soft, frilly shades.

Mourning mantles are big capes of fine, dull black wool, with fur linings and deep bands of craps down the front.

Borders of woven embroidery in a single metal, as gold, silver, steel, ornament many of the new cloth robes for spring.

Paris greatly favors the big "comes" research of very narrow ribbons in several colors, as a garnishment for its spring bonnets.

Parts deserve that the white carnation is the button hole flower for men under 30. These beyond that age must wear a gardenia.

The most stylish new silver has a plain tarnished surface, with the suspicion of etching or chasing in a narrow band about the top.

Asperdon pleated skirts are often bordered half yard deep with a contrasting color, which is also used for vest, cuffs and collar of the waist.

Bob wool or dull jet is the only proper dress in morning jewelry, but cut jet, black onyx and crystal stone may be used after a few months.

The newest black velvet is of plain net, hemmed at the bottom, with a faint pattern of gold thread right on the hem and other lines of gold above it.

New jackets in all stuffs will have long revers and inserted vests, usually of a color contrasting with the body of the garment.

With empire gowns the length of the sleeve will depend on the height of the sash, and it is desirable that the sash should end just at the top edge of the girdle.

In thin summer stuffs, shirred corsettes will be even more worn than they were last season. The trinketing will take almost any shape that woman's fancy can devise.

Silk warp Homeric cloth in cream and magnolia tint is one of the best stuffs for simple and daintier evening gowns, especially for girls or very young women.

The evolution pleated skirt requires just ten breadths for its full proper construction, consequently it is heavier than any amount of drapery, or even kilo fluff.

In the new broadcloth ribbons the hand-sewn pattern is a row of green laurel leaves running along one side of a very rich old rose ribbon or else in white or gold on black.

Widows under 50 have risen in ribbons against the regulation portuguese gowns, and now when making a second matrimonial venture array themselves in white velvet, white brocade or white silk. New York Courier and Advertiser.

## TELL TALE HORSES' TEETH.

A foal of 6 months has 6 grinders in each jaw, three in each side, and also six upper, or front teeth, with a cavity in each.

At age of 1 year, cavities in front teeth begin to develop, and he has four grinders up on each side, one of permanent, and remainder of milk teeth.

At age of 2 years he has the first milk grinders above and below, and front teeth have their cavities filled up to teeth of horses of 5 years age.

At the age of 3 years or 2 1/2, he casts his two front upper, and in a short time after the two next.

At age of 4 years, grinders are six upon each side, and at about 4 1/2 has upper all permanent ones, by the replacing of remaining two corner teeth, tusks then appear, and he is no longer a foal.

At 5 a horse has his tusks, and there is a black colored cavity in center of all his lower tusks.

At 6, this black cavity is obliterated in the 6 from lower tusks.

At 7, cavities of next two are filled up, and tusks blunted, and at 8 cavities of two corner teeth filled up. Horse may now be said to be aged. Cavities in upper of upper jaw are not obliterated till horse is about 19 years old, after which time tusks become round and tusks project and change their surface.

## ACES OF ANIMALS.

An elephant lives 400 years. A whale lives 300 years. A tortoise lives 100 years.

A camel lives forty years.

A horse lives twenty-five years.

A bear lives twenty years.

A lion lives twenty years.

An ox lives twenty-five years.

A cat lives fifteen years.

A dog lives fourteen years.

A sheep lives ten years.

A squirrel lives eight years.

A guinea pig lives seven years.

## MARRIAGE AGE.

In Austria, 14 years for both sexes.

In Spain, the man at 14, the woman at 12.

In Germany, the man at 18, the woman at 15.

In Belgium, the man at 18, the woman at 15.

In France, the man at 18, the woman at 17.

In Greece, the man at 14, the woman at 12.

In Russia, the man at 18, the woman at 16.

In Saxony, the man at 18, the woman at 16.

In Switzerland, the man at 14, the woman at 12.

In Hungary, Catholics, the man at 14, the woman at 12; Protestants, the man at 18, the woman at 12.

## WOMAN'S CHANCE TO MARRY.

Between 15 and 20 is 14% per cent.

Between 20 and 25 is 52 per cent.

Between 25 and 30 is 13% per cent.

Between 30 and 40 is 37% per cent.

Between 40 and 45 is 21% per cent.

Between 45 and 50 is 1% per cent.

Between 50 and 55 is 1% per cent.

There are to over 100 men in England who follow the Prince of Wales in any fashion of dress. Indeed, anything and everything is fashionable nowadays anywhere, and nobody is obliged to follow.

## SIMON CAMERON.

## HE HAS JUST PASSED HIS NINETIETH BIRTHDAY

Moore P. Handy Wrote in His Most Entertaining Verse of This Oldest of Living Statesmen—In His Day He Has Been a Maker of History.

[Special Correspondence.]

PHILADELPHIA, March 11.—"I think I must be getting old," I can remember very well what happened fifty or sixty years ago, but can't say about things that happened within the last few months." So spoke the other day the oldest living statesman, the man whom George Washington pronounced "the wisest politician that ever lived"—Simon Cameron—who on the 11th of March just celebrated his 90th birthday.

Human nature is the volume over whose pages he has pored, and he knows every line on every page by heart. Endowed with strong common sense, upon this foundation he has reared a superstructure of experience and worldly wisdom which any man might covet. It has been the aim of his life to make friends and to keep them, and although ever a partisan, he has never failed in an emergency to find friends on either side of the party wall. A tender regard for his supporters and a jealous care for their interests, whatever other interests might conflict, a clear insight into political problems, perfect mastery of the springs of human action: a courage that fed on opposition and an ambition that knew no limits except the limits of life itself—these with an inexhaustible fund of human sympathy, are some of the things that have contributed most to Simon Cameron's success in life and brought him to the good old age whose greenness is beautiful to behold.

Moses P. Handy.

## THE JOHNS HOPKINS HOSPITAL.

It Will Be the Finest of Its Kind in the World.

[Special Correspondence.]

BALTIMORE, March 11.—The finest hospital in the world will be formally opened in Baltimore on the 11th of May. Fourteen years have been occupied in the preparations and labor of its construction. Experts have visited all the great hospitals in the world and

warm adherents. His home at Donegal has become a Mecca for statesmen of every shade of political opinion. At his board are found Edmunds and Bayard, Randall and Kelley, Sherman and Wade Hampton, Chandler and Butler, Charles A. Dana and White-law Reed. An invitation to Gen. Cameron's is coveted by every public man, and a day in his company is equivalent to a year of experience.

What are the secrets of this man's success in business and in politics? How has he broken the record in American statesmanship?

Unfortunately it happens that one of the professors of English at Yale has written numerous articles for the encyclopedias. A few days ago this professor was reading over a composition with its author when he came across a particularly finely constructed sentence.

"That's a pretty good sentence," remarked the professor.

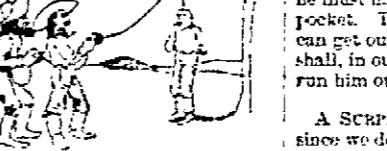
"Yes, I prided myself on that," replied the student.

"So did I when I wrote it," added the professor, to the great discomfiture of the pupil.

A Failure.



"NO MORE HORSE STEALIN' FOR HED."



"NOW, SONNY, THREE MINUTES TELL SAY YOU PRAYERS."



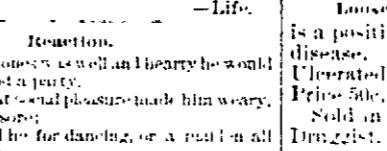
"NOW, BOYS, ALL TOGETHER!"



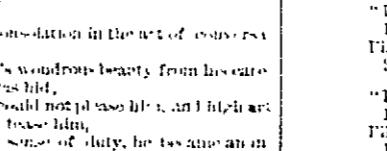
"WE HAD TRAVELED WITH BARNUM AS THE 'SERPENT SNEAKED WONDER.' —Life."



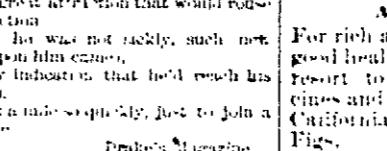
"A LITTLE SUBSTITUTE."



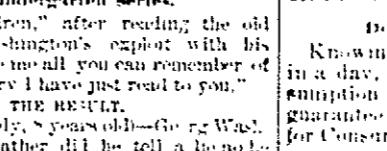
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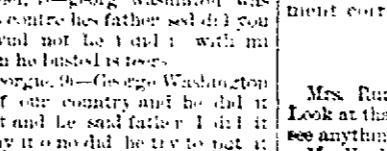
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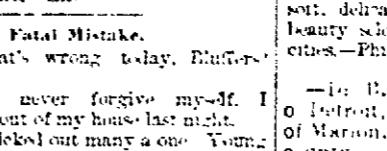
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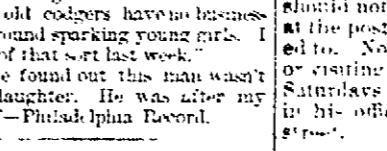
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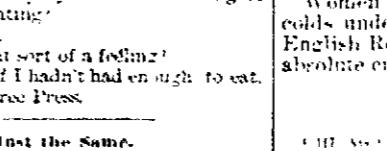
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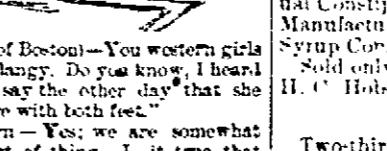
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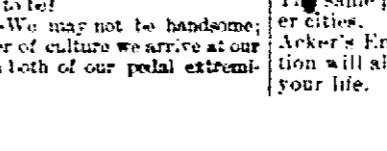
"IT IS CLEVER TO USE IT."



"IT IS CLEVER TO USE IT."



"IT IS CLEVER TO USE IT."



# A Model Newspaper

## THE NEW YORK MAIL AND EXPRESS

The Advocate of the Best Interests of the Home—The Enemy of the Salmon. The Friend of American Labor. The Favorite Newspaper of People of Refined Tastes Everywhere.

The New York MAIL AND EXPRESS, the favorite American newspaper of many people of intelligent and cultivated tastes, has recently made some noteworthy improvements, materially increasing its general excellence. It is in the broadest sense.

### A National Newspaper,

most carefully edited, and adapted to the wants and tastes of intelligent readers throughout the entire country—North, South, East and West. It is a thoroughly clean paper, free from the corrupting, sensational and demoralizing trash, mislabeled news, which defiles the pages of too many city papers.

### OUR POLITICS.

We believe the Republican party to be the true instrument of the POLITICAL PROGRESS of the American people; and holding that the honest enforcement of its principles is the best guarantee of the national welfare, we shall support them with all our might; but we shall always treat opposing parties with consideration and fair play.

### AGAINST THE SALOON.

The MAIL AND EXPRESS is the recognized National organ of the great Anti-Saloon Republican movement. It believes that the liquor traffic as it exists to-day in the United States is the enemy of society, a fruitful source of corruption in politics, the ally of anarchy, a school of crime, and with its avowed purpose of seeking to corruptly control elections and legislation, is a menace to the public welfare and deserves the condemnation of all good men.

### Send for Sample Copy

They are sent free to all who apply.

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES.**—WEEKLY, per year, \$1.00; six months, 60 cents; three months, 30 cents. DAILY, per year, \$6.00; six months, \$3.00; three months, \$1.50; one month, 50 cents.

**VALUABLE PREMIUMS** are given to all subscribers and agents. We want a good agent in every town and village where we have not one now at work. Send for our Special Circular to Agents and see our liberal offers.

**You Can Make Money** by accepting our Cash Commission offers or working for our valuable and popular premiums. Address the MAIL AND EXPRESS, New York City.



NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 19, 1885.

MESSRS. PROCTER & GAMBLE, Cincinnati.

Gentlemen:—Although a stranger to you, and my testimonial entirely unnecessary as it certainly is unsolicited, yet I take great pleasure in testifying to the excellence of your "Ivory" Soap, and thanking you for putting it on the market at so low a price.

It has entirely supplanted the use of Castile and other fine soaps in my household for several years past, being in no way inferior, and from fifty to seventy-five per cent. more economical.

A good test I find for the purity of soap is to try it with a brush for cleansing the teeth, and the taste of the "Ivory" Soap so used is perfectly sweet and clean.

Very Respectfully Yours, W. S. BAKER, M. D.

### A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

Copyright 1886, by Procter & Gamble.

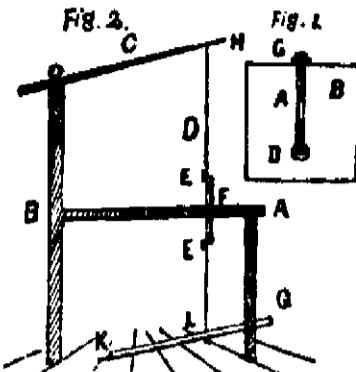
## YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

### SHORT STORIES ON INTERESTING SUBJECTS FOR YOUNG READERS.

**A Description of a Treadle Saw with Directions and Diagrams That Will Teach Any Boy of Ingenuity How to Make One.**

In the first place you must construct a small table 2½ feet high or lower, if you desire. The top of this table should be a board ½ inch thick, and should measure 15 inches each way.

Fig. 1 shows a view of the table's surface. At G a long log, twelve inches higher than the table, will be needed, to the top of which a well seasoned and sprung hickory lathe (A, Fig. 1, and C, Fig. 2) must be securely screwed. It must be nine inches long.



### DIAGRAMS OF A CHEAP TREADLE SAW.

A wooden treadle (G, in Fig. 2) is next fastened to the floor at K, by means of a common hinge. From the treadle, at L, a strong iron wire, D, runs to E, below the table, and another from E, above the table, to H, at the top of the spring lathe.

At E are two iron screw clamps for holding the saw blade. These are procurable at any hardware store at a cost of about 15 cents. The saw blade, E, is screwed tightly between them, and passing through a hole in the table, is firmly suspended by the wires between L and H. Thus when the sawyer presses the treadle to the floor, the hickory lathe immediately draws it back again, and the desired up and down motion is gained without a fly wheel or rotary working part. The whole thing ought not to cost over \$1, says Golden Days, from which the above was taken.

In Fig. 1, which gives a view of the table's surface, A is the spring lathe; B, the table; C, the long log; D, the saw hole. In Fig. 2, which gives a side view of the saw, A is the table; B, the long log; C, the spring lathe; D, the wire suspender; E, the saw bladeholders; F, the saw blade; G, the treadle.

**A Few Railroad Signals.**  
Red signifies "danger."  
Green signifies "caution—go slowly."  
White signifies "safety."  
Green and white signifies "stop at flag stations for passengers or freight."

A train while running must display two green flags by day and two green lights by night, one on each side of the rear of the train.

After sunset, or when obscured by fog or other cause, must display headlight in front and two red lights in rear.

Two green flags by day and two green lights by night, displayed in the places provided for that purpose on the front of an engine, denote that the train is followed by another train running on the same schedule and entitled to the same time table rights as the train carrying the signals.

Two white flags by day and two white lights by night, carried in the same manner, denote that the train is an extra.

A blue flag by day and a blue light by night, placed on the end of a car, denotes that car inspectors are at work under or about the car or train, and must not be coupled to or removed until the blue signal is removed.

### A Heavenly Visitant.

It was a winter morning; snow and ice with the sky.

I did not think of seeing Celestial folk about.

When suddenly in my chamber,

A figure fair and small,

A face like Raphael's cherub,

In the picture on the wall.

She knew no mortal language,

Talked of heavenly affairs;

I entertained an angel—

Yet not all unaware,

—While Awake.

### A Live Goat in a Railroad Car.

A goat is a harmless and useful animal, and, in spite of tradition, not belligerent, as a rule, if let alone. But occasionally a goat goes on a rampage and makes more or less disturbance, as the following story indicates:

On the Union Pacific road recently a theatrical party was traveling, and among their properties was a live goat, which was in the baggage car. After the train left Cheyenne, the goat mounted on the trunks and chewed the bell cord until the train stopped. Two brakemen came to see what was the matter, and were promptly chased into the caboose, where they remained in mortal terror. When the conductor came to the car the goat slipped out and into a passenger car, where he cut a broad swath down the aisle, bating boxes, bags and legs, without fear or favor. By this time a rumor had spread through the train that there was a wildcat on board, and everybody was preparing to take to the woods, when the theatrical manager came to the rescue with a stout stick, in which he muffed the goat's head after a severe scuffle, and peace once more reigned triumphant.

### Stepping Stones to Success.

Some of the stepping stones to success are: Learn your business thoroughly. Keep at one thing; in nowise change. Observe system in all you do and undertake.

Whatever is worth doing at all is worth doing well.

One today is worth two to-morrow.

Be self-reliant; do not take too much advice, but rather depend on yourself. Never fail to keep your appointments, nor to be punctual to the minute.

Never be idle, but keep your hands or mind usefully employed, except when sleeping.

Use charity with all; be ever generous in thought or deed; help others along life's thorny path.

He that overreaches the ladder must take the lowest round. All who are above were once below.

Two large silver salt cellars are now used, one at each end of the table. These are to be passed to each guest, who will remove a little of the salt to his empty individual salt cellar.

The terms "good man," "good wife," and "gooddy" were used in olden time in America as titles of respect and endearment. They are of English origin and are derived from the old notions of civility.

## THE CURIOUSITY SHOP.

### Curious Superstitions About Insects—Flies, Spiders, Grasshoppers, Bees.

The Koran says all flies shall perish save one—the bee fly. It is regarded as a death warning in Germany to hear a cricket cry. The Tapuya Indians in South America say the devil assumes the form of a fly. Rain is, in some parts of the country, expected to follow unusually loud chirping of crickets. Flies are regarded as furnishing prognostications of the weather, and even of other events. Spaniards, in the sixteenth century, believed that spiders indicated gold when they were found in abundance. Although a sacred insect among the Egyptians, the beetle receives but little notice in folklore. In Germany it is unlucky to kill one. In Germany it is said to indicate good luck to have a spider spin its web downward towards you, but bad luck when he rises towards you.

The grasshopper is a sufficiently unwelcome visitor of this country, but in Germany his presence is further said to announce strange guests. A Welsh tradition says bees came from paradise, leaving the garden when man fell, with God's blessing, so that wax is necessary in the celebration of the mass. The ancients generally maintained that there was a close connection between bees and the soul. Porphyry speaks of "those souls which the ancients called bees." It is said that upon the backs of the seven year locusts there sometimes appear marks like a letter of the alphabet. When this looks like a W it is thought that war is imminent. German tribes regard saws, beetles, and all beetles as devils. In Ireland, more especially a bronze variety known as "goofie." It is also believed that to see a beetle will bring on rain the next day.

### A Latin Mixture.

The following lines are from The Boston Transcript, given from memory by a contributor:

The box was lit by the lux of Lumen  
And 'twas a nox inmost opertuna.

To catch a pessum or a coona.

For mix was scattered o'er the mounding.

A shadow nix et non profundus.

On site a night, with candle nix,

Two boys went out to hunt for coonies.

Was it not the son of this homunculus?

But bruis-lege had entombed me.

Quoth bid bid dog bone chumma.

Some used to say in summer joomma.

Quoth bid bid dog bone chumma.

For sic a dog to make a turnus.

Chromon from stem to sternus.

On this nixy nootnich night.

This old canis did just right;

Nompan chased a hungry ratius.

Nonpan tried a starving cattus.

But nonpan tried an intentus.

On the track and on the scents.

Till no pessum a pessum strugna.

Luca bid bid dog bone chumma.

Looked bid bid dog bone chumma,

Scared to tears with hollum;

Quickly ran the pessum.

Mix of pessum to secure.

Quoth bid bid dog bone chumma.

To chop away like quisque man.

### notrever.

It is not correct to say "Mrs. President-elect Harrison." One might as well write "Mrs. Pastor-elect Smith," or "Mrs. Deafuter Jones." When a person becomes sufficiently well known to be chosen president or minister of a church, he doesn't need to be called "president-elect," "pastor-elect." To the country or to the congregation he becomes sufficiently the center of interest to make compound titles useless. Mr. Garrison, or Gen. Harrison, to the country, means the man elected to become President; Mrs. Garrison is that man's wife. It is the same with the church congregation; the Rev. Mr. Blank is the newly chosen minister, and Mrs. Blank is his wife; it makes no difference if there are a dozen Blanks; Mrs. Blank to that congregation is the wife of the now person, and out of that congregation all the "Mrs. Pastor-elect" in the world wouldn't identify her. The expression is twice bad, because it is condemned by good writers and because it is useless.

### Church Titles.

An archbishop is a high bishop, and is the chief of the clergy of a province. A vicar general is a steward to an archbishop or bishop. A "curate" is one who supplies the place of another; so the vicar general takes the bishop's place on occasions when the latter does not need to exercise episcopal authority. He is chancellor of the diocese generally; to use a military term, he is the bishop's adjutant. A domestic chaplain of the pope is called monsignor; this is a sort of brevet title. It means literally, "My lord." Just as a sovereign's attendants are lords and ladies, so the pope's are made lords by receiving the title of "monsignor."

### Sweaters.

The term sweater is not in use in this country. In England the word defines employers who take advantage of the necessities of the working people to get work done at starvation wages. It was also applied to a class of rogues who made a practice of "sweating" gold coin, this being done by shaking it in bags, a portion of the metal, representing the profit to the swindlers, being worn off by friction.

### Cooling a Hot Journal.

An ingenious way of cooling a journal that cannot be stopped, according to Popular Science News, is to hang a short endless belt on the shaft next to the box, and let the lower part of it run in cold water. The running of the shaft carries the belt slowly around, bringing fresh cold water continually in contact with the heated shaft, and without spilling or spluttering a drop of the water.

### On the Mountain Top.

The reason it is more difficult to breathe on a mountain top than at its foot is because of the rarified condition of the air at great heights. The lungs expand no fully no ever, but when in the rare air atmosphere only one-half of the amount of air is breathed, and the act becomes oppressive and often painful.

### A Hard Wood.

One of the hardest woods in existence is that of the iron wood tree, which grows in the plains along the track of the Southern Pacific railroad. It has a black heart and when well seasoned will turn the edge of an ax, and must be cut with a well tempered saw.

### Worthy of Note.

One of the active scientific societies of Washington, and one whose work is of positive interest in that it is carried on solely by the sex sometimes supposed "incapable of generalizing," is the Woman's Anthropological Society.

### How to Regain Citizenship.

A criminal, in order to resume the rights of citizenship, must be the recipient of a pardon and restoration at the hands of the governor of his state. No court can restore such a person to citizenship.

### Colonial Terms.

Conductor—You're on the wrong train. This ticket is for Montreal. We're going to St. Louis.

Napoleon of Finance—Great heaven! How did I make such a mistake? Lemme off! No go on. It's all right. I'll never be suspected of leaving Chicago to go to St. Louis.—Chicago Herald.

### A Safe Place.

Conductor—You're on the wrong train.

This ticket is for Montreal. We're going to St.

# SANFORD'S!

**\$3.00**

Will buy a Choice Tea Set that has heretofore cost a much larger sum.

**\$3.00**

Will buy a Chamber Set that nobody should miss at that figure.

**\$9.75**

Will buy a Dinner Set never before offered at such a low figure.

**All Choicely Decorated.**

**These offers are for ONE WEEK ONLY!** Don't miss seeing them.

An Unusually Large and Complete Line of

**REWARD CARDS**

WITH

**Speakers and Dialogues,**

AT

**W I A N T ' S .**

**FOR SALE**—House and lot, centrally located. House containing 7 rooms in first-class condition. Will be sold on easy payments.

Geo. D. COPELAND.

**FOR RENT**—A new house of eight rooms on South West street. Inquiry of Emma Kowalek, south Main street.

**FOR RENT**—Nice house with six rooms, good parlor and garden. Inquiry in Barron's Bee Hive.

**FOR RENT**—A suite of three rooms and a back room, also a suite of two rooms, all in First block, second story. For particulars call on L. Fite.

**FOR RENT**—Three rooms on the second floor of the McWilliams block, opposite Hotel Marion, new and fitted in excellent style. Inquiry of D. McWilliams, 1044.

**FOR SALE**—And be removed immediately—the building occupied by Wm. Harscher in City Hall, on South street. Will sell very cheap if sold this week. Call on John F. Miller.

**FOR SALE**—Very cheap for cash, one large carriage and one baby pradle. Inquiry at this office.

**FOR SALE CHEAP**—The carriage and two buggies, also two sets single bairns, all in good condition.

W. H. PATRICK HUMPHREY.

**WANTED**—W. P. Krueger would like to rent a small dwelling recently located or a garage to be suitable for two families, inquire at this office or at Wallians & Lefler's.

STAR OFFICE TELEPHONE NUMBER 51.

Buy your bread at Kapp's. Pat Molaison at Music Hall 1011. Oscar Sherf is reported on the sick list.

Leave your laundry at Kapp's, and get it back.

Bargains in silk undergarments at the Marion Bazaar.

Masks of every nature and description at the Marion Bazaar.

Mrs. W. C. Barker is reported seriously ill at her home on north East street.

Mrs. Charles Doane, of Caledonia, was in town, the guest of friends Monday.

400 pounds of dry packed goose and duck feathers for sale at the Marion Bazaar.

Keep in mind that Jeff Osborne still sets the best steak at ten cents per pound.

A. M. Tidball is returned from a trip to Southern Ohio, in the interest of the Huber Company.

M. M. Miller, Jr., was in the city Monday the guest of W. C. Barker and family, on north East street.

For sale tags for hatching from prize-winning poultry. Gospers Hill Poultry Yards, 1621. Philip Bain, Jr., Prop.

All sizes and kinds of both hard and soft coal can be had at J. B. Gurney's, No. 16 north East street. Coal bin, 1607.

D. Beringer left this morning on an extended trip to Lima, St. Marys, and other towns in the interests of the Huber Manufacturing Co.

The first new flag under long forty-two stars to arrive in Marion is the flag of the Union belonging to the Marion Lodge of the National Union. It is displayed at the office of the American Express Co.

CHASE & HUNTER.

**FOR RENT**—5-room house on north Main street; \$125 per year. House newly papered; good garden.

**FOR SALE**—Mrs. Schulte's property, on Bain avenue; 5 good rooms, good cellar, considerable fruit high lot. Will sell cheap for cash.

**FOR SALE**—Residence lot on Canal street, \$400; residence lot on High street, \$750; residence lot on South street, \$1000.

# CARPETS

We have the Largest and Cheapest Line of Carpets ever shown in our city. For this reason we sell more and can afford to carry a larger stock than our competitors. We bought our Carpets before the advance in prices, therefore we can afford to sell cheaper.

**D. Y A K E.**

DESPSED GOOSE CREEK

The Commissioners' Office Crowded by An Army of Opponents—Damages Claimed.

The hearing of the Goose Creek ditch improvement came up before the County Commissioners today. At an early hour the office of the County Commissioners was crowded with an army of representative remonstrators who were there bound to fight the improvement.

Messrs. J. C. Johnson, W. E. Seoneld, B. G. Young and C. F. Garberon appeared on behalf of various opposing clients who either filed exceptions or claims for damages, and W. Z. Davis and Prosecuting Attorney Crossinger appeared for the Commissioners.

The various claims for damages aggregate well into the thousands of dollars, the largest claim being that of Dan North, who placed his damages at \$11,000. Numerous forms of exceptions were filed, the most notable of which is one denying the right of the County Commissioners to make a personal assessment for an improvement inside the corporation. This seemed to be a legal point that is awakening unusual interest, and it may be the de-facto of the proposed improvement.

Surely the outlook for the successful establishment of the improved ditch was not cheerful today. None of the friends of the ditch were present to say a word for it, but the enemies were there in full force, with blod in their eyes. The Commissioners adjourned the hearing until tomorrow at 10 o'clock.

Local pride.

The success and enterprise of any city or village depends largely upon the efforts and exertions of its citizens, in pushing forward every move which may be inaugurated, looking towards the advancement and prosperity of the business and manufacturers within its limits. Harmonious actions, hard work and a zealous determination will do more for our village than all the corner stores or street gossip will do in years. Work and not talk is what will bring success, and without it failure is inevitable. How important then that all should work together for the future prosperity of our growing city. Petty jealousy, personal feelings and factional differences should at all times be forgotten. While some are rich in mechanical skill and talent but are not overburdened with the means to prosecute and enrich by their talents, others who are more abundantly supplied with the wherewithal should supply those who need such substantial aid and work together for the benefit of our growing city. Let all put their shoulders to the wheel and push together and make it more for the benefit of all concerned and it will surely succeed.

A Disreputable Joint.

Since the authorities have become so eager in the routing of disreputable "joints" about town, perhaps it would do no harm if they were to meander up north Main street and look after a place which harbored not a great distance from the railroads. It is certainly one of the most disgusting "joints" of vice in the city wherein the "whippings" will seek refuge with their catch and the "Bag of Tricks" may divide their spoils unmolested. Doubtless no such place has been run in the city so great a length of time and yet been unnoticed though the proprietor is one who allows no loud noises to issue forth from his place of business to attract the attention of the police. Everything is run on the strictest order and his customers are mostly mysterious parties who enter and come out of a darkened entrance in the rear of the building. His place of dealing is a darkened room in which the gas burns dimly, and is lit at any hour of the night by drunken men and women. This is a place of which our city certainly could well be rid.

A Former Caledonian Dead.

Dr. L. S. Sampson, formerly a resident of Caledonia and well known in eastern Marion and western Morrow counties, died suddenly at his home in Belleville, Illinois, February 1st, 1888. Death resulted from rupture of the heart, striking him down while a man's notice in what was apparently the best of health. His funeral occurred February 2nd, conducted by Rev. Dr. Kelly of Belleville and the remains were interred in the Lexington cemetery. The deceased had practiced medicine for forty years in Marion, Morrow and Richland counties, removing from Caledonia to Belleville in 1862. His sudden death is regretted by all who enjoyed his acquaintance. The professor has lost one of his best and most interesting characters and the community an excellent citizen and his family is surely grieved.

U. S. W. of P.

A small and important meeting of the U. S. W. of P. will be held at Castle Hall, Wednesday evening, at 7:30 sharp. A few words as to the parties who committed the theft. This is the second time within a month that these same parties have been losers of articles of clothing in the same manner.

Editor of W. C. Rapp, Capt. J. F. Mathews, Rec.

# WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Fair, warmer weather, southwesterly winds.

INDIA  
SILKS  
PLAIN  
—AND—  
FANCY!

WARNER & EDWARDS.

Waldo.

There is some sickness in this place, mumps, whooping-cough and lung trouble. Dr. Hippie has purchased the small frame house of P. E. Cook, and will remove to it from the Prospect place. A. L. Smith will superintend the moving. John Bland, Jr., has made twenty-five gallons of maple syrup this month.

Will Gearliss, Howard Donithan and Mattie Kenyon who are attending school at the Normal at Marion, were visiting their parents Sunday.

Miss Mary and Kate Augenstein, Flora Houseworth and Nettie Donithan attended the school examination last Saturday.

Charles Taylor will close successful term of school in the Idleman district next Wednesday.

Charles Patterson returned home from Ada, where he has been attending school. Harvey Kenyon was on the sick list last week but is better.

Rev. Turner has closed his meetings at the U. B. church for a couple days' rest. Bro. Turner is a worker in the cause of religion.

There will be a school exhibition at the Osborne school house, north of town Tuesday evening, March 19th.

News is scarce, so no more at this time.

STOCK.

Another Way to Raise Funds.

Sunday evening after the meeting at the M. E. Church had closed and just as the congregation was being dismissed, an old man about 84 years of age arose unannounced and unknown to every one, and commenced to address the audience.

He stated that his home was in Indiana and that he had journeyed east to Pennsylvania where he had relatives living, but upon arriving there he learned they were all dead and started back for Indianapolis. He had now reached here and was out of money and in a very feeble condition, and that the trustees had given him a railroad pass as far as Bellefontaine and someone at the depot had given him enough money to buy his supper. He stated that if there was anyone in the audience who felt so disposed as to give him something to assist him to his destination it would be gratefully received. He was presented with about four dollars from different parties and left on his way rejoicing.

Quarreled over Water.

A disturbance between two families occurred in the north end last week, the difficulty arising because one family used water from a well to which the other disputed their right. After considerable skirmishing between the children of the parties concerned, the women concluded to take a hand in the affair, and then one of them proceeded to the office of Justice Payne and procured a warrant for the arrest of the other. Constable Jones served the warrant Friday night, but the lady who was to have been brought before the court was taken suddenly and violently ill and could not be removed.

The difficulty has been settled, however, by the parties agreeing to live in peace and the owner of the houses giving both a privilege to use the well.

Pure Lake Ice.

All parties wishing to secure pure ice for the coming season should arrange at once with the Marion Ice Co. (W. J. Grills and T. J. McMurray), who have bought the wagon of the late John Deibold, and are preparing to furnish the best quality of Ilion lake ice at very reasonable figures. Make your arrangements with W. J. Grills at the Marion Bazaar.

MARION ICE CO.

Ancient Order Hibernians.

Members of the Ancient Order of

Hibernians will please meet at their hall this Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Business of importance to be transacted.

Ed. Bunting left for Cleveland on Monday to accept a position in a wholesale house.

MARION ICE CO.

Funeral Attendance.

A Specialty. Leave orders at

hotels, or at office at barn. Telephone 15.

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